

REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

FOR THE
Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1918

with appendix, being a report of
Proceedings during the same
period under The Industrial
Disputes Investigation
Act, 1907.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1919

REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Fiscal Year ending March 31, 1918

Presented to the House of Representatives
in accordance with the provisions of
the Act of March 3, 1907 (34 Stat. 1017)
by the
COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR

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*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc.,
etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying report of the Deputy Minister on the work of the Department of Labour of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918, all of which is respectfully submitted.

T. W. CROTHERS,
Minister of Labour.

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REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOUR

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918.

To the Hon. T. W. CROTHERS, K.C., M.P.,
Minister of Labour.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report on the work of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918.

The continuance of the great war had its inevitable effect on the work of the department. Rising prices and scarcity of labour were important factors in increasing the number of industrial disputes, and although no prolonged or disastrous strike occurred, the number of disputes was increased greatly beyond those of the years immediately preceding 1917. While the number of strikes showed an increase, many were of minor importance, the coal mining industry being almost alone in showing disputes of serious importance to the public. A full account of strikes and lockouts for the calendar year 1918 with statistical tables, was published in the February, 1918, number of the *Labour Gazette*. Officers of the department stationed at important industrial points or sent from Ottawa did much by way of conciliation and mediation to adjust differences before their development into strikes and where strikes occurred, in hastening their settlement. An important development was the appointment in June of a Director of Coal Operations for what has become known as District 18, covering generally the coal mines of South-Eastern British Columbia and Southern Alberta, a procedure which has assisted much in the continuance of mining operations during a period of acute coal shortage and under difficult industrial conditions.

Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act followed the usual lines. The registrar's report is printed as an appendix to the present report and under the same cover.

The Combines Investigation Act is administered under the authority of the Minister of Labour. The aim of the statute, it will be remembered, is to prevent undue enhancement of prices. There have been during the year no proceedings under the Act. The increasing cost of living, however, consequent on the rapid rise in prices of the necessities of life, had caused the passage of an order-in-council in November, 1916, appointing the Minister of Labour as Cost of Living Commissioner. Under the Minister's guidance a system of enquiry and publicity was developed which is believed to have been of material value in checking tendencies in the direction of profiteering; when deemed necessary further governmental action followed.

The *Labour Gazette* was published regularly during the year, and the reports 'Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1916,' 'Labour Organization in Canada, 1917,' and 'Labour Legislation in Canada, 1917,' were published. These various

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reports represent an important feature of the work of the department and the reports themselves, which are widely distributed, are believed to perform an important function in informing the public accurately on many phases of the industrial situation.

During the year the Department has continued the special work undertaken in 1915 at the request of the British Government, whereby the Department acted as agent of the British authorities in the distribution of the separation allowance granted to dependents in Canada of Canadian workmen who had removed to Great Britain for employment on munitions work, the workmen in question having taken this step by arrangements made with the British mission which visited Canada in the summer of 1915 to ascertain if, among the numerous workmen at that time without work, there were a number fitted for the performance of munitions work overseas and willing to remove to Great Britain for this purpose on conditions set out in the form of contract signed by each workman who removed to Great Britain. The work in question has involved the writing of many thousands of communications and much careful inquiry, but is believed to have been of special service to the large numbers of persons concerned.

It has been the practice in the past to include in the annual report of the work of the Department a review of the industrial disputes of the year with comparative statements for previous years, but the governing regulations requiring that the annual report of a Department shall be limited strictly to a statement of its work during the fiscal year, this matter is not included in the present volume. For the same reason a chapter which has appeared for a number of years giving information for the year as to industrial accidents is also omitted from the report. The information represented by these chapters in previous annual reports and not found in the present report will be, however, printed in the *Labour Gazette* or when necessary in special reports.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR,
OTTAWA.

1. CONCILIATION PROCEEDINGS.

There are at present five officers whose time is specially given to the work of conciliation: Messrs. E. N. Compton and W. D. Killins are stationed at Ottawa. These officers are sent to such places as may require their presence, but their activities are largely in Ontario, other duties occupying that portion of their time spent at Ottawa. Mr. F. E. Harrison is stationed at Calgary; Mr. Harrison keeps in touch with conditions in the Prairie Provinces, and acts also as deputy to the director of coal operations over district 18, reference to whom appears below. Mr. D. T. Bulger was appointed as successor to Mr. J. D. McNiven, who resigned to accept from the Government of the province of British Columbia the appointment of Deputy Minister of Labour. Mr. Bulger's headquarters are at Vancouver and his territory embraces the Province of British Columbia. Mr. T. Bertrand was appointed June 5, 1917, with headquarters at Montreal. Mr. Bertrand's work applies chiefly to the province of Quebec but he is occasionally called upon to visit the Maritime Provinces.

Correspondents of the *Labour Gazette* who have during the year rendered special assistance in conciliation work are the following: Miss Marion Findlay, Toronto; Mr. Frederick Urry, Port Arthur; Mr. John Moffatt, Sydney; Mr. Hugh Sweeney, Hamilton; and Mr. J. A. Killingsworth, St. Thomas.

On June 25, 1917, Mr. W. H. Armstrong was appointed director of coal operations having headquarters at Calgary, Alta., his territory covering the southeast portion of the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. The miners in the coal fields in this district had been striking intermittently for some months previously. Many disputes had received the attention of the department; in some cases adjustment had been effected without cessation of work and in other cases settlement was impossible, the increased cost of living being a leading grievance. The terms of the working agreement eventually reached between the operators and workmen provided for an enquiry every four months to adjust wages to increases or decreases in the cost of living during the life of the agreement and accordingly on August 25, 1917, a Royal Commission was appointed composed as follows: Mr. F. E. Harrison, Calgary, chairman, and Messrs. Frank Wheatly and W. F. McNeill. Fuller reference to the work of the Director of Coal Operations appears in another chapter. On November 27, 1917, Mr. Armstrong, director of coal operations, was appointed also a commissioner to investigate a dispute in the mining and smelting industry in Trail, B.C., and an adjustment was effected.

There was during the year considerable unrest also in the shipbuilding industry in British Columbia. Through the mediation of Mr. McNiven who, after leaving the service of the department, continued, so far as conditions permitted, to lend his assistance in the adjustment of industrial disputes, differences were settled without a cessation of work although three separate strikes occurred in the industry, namely May 2-7, May 21-June 20, and October 4-29. In these cases adjustments were effected and the men returned to work. On March 2, 1918, a Royal Commission was appointed to investigate with regard to wages, conditions, etc., in this industry in British Columbia. The Commission was composed as follows: The Honourable Mr. Justice D. Murphy, Vancouver, Chairman, and Messrs. J. H. Tonkin, Victoria, and Gordon J. Kelly, Vancouver. At the close of the fiscal year the report of the Commission had not been received. Many and serious difficulties occurred in connection with the coal mining, steel making and shipbuilding industries in the province of Nova Scotia. Various officers and special agents of the department visited the localities concerned

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and assisted in many cases in preventing cessation of work and no serious strikes developed during the year. The threatening conditions continued, however, and at the close of the fiscal year the appointment of a Royal Commission was under consideration with special reference to conditions in the coal and steel industries.

Various disputes occurred during the year in the clothing manufacturing industry in Montreal. Mr. Bertrand visited many of the establishments and rendered assistance in bringing about settlements in some instances without cessation of work.

Following is a list of the more important disputes in which mediation work was done during the year. This list does not, of course, include disputes adjusted under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, nor is it possible to include many cases where a difficult situation has been by correspondence with the minister or with a departmental officer stationed at a distant point prevented from assuming the form of a strike or lockout. It may be, however, stated briefly that the records of the Department show 148 strikes in existence in the calendar year 1917, involving 48,329 employees and time losses estimated at 1,134,970 working days. The figures for 1916 show 75 strikes involving 21,157 employees and at a time loss of 208,277 working days. The 1917 record is the third highest in the point of numbers since the Departmental record began in 1901, being exceeded in the year 1912 when there were 150 and in 1907 when there were 149 strikes. The number of employees involved was greater than in any year of the Departmental record except the year 1903 when some 50,000 employees were affected. Time losses in 1917 were the fourth highest in the Departmental record, being exceeded in each of the years 1903, 1911 and 1913.

(1) Montreal clothing workers and tailors, strike *re* wages; negotiations resulted in compromise.

(2) Crow's Nest Pass, B.C., and Alberta Coal Fields, coal mine employees; strike for increased wages; adjusted by mediation.

(3) Windsor to Niagara Falls, Ont., M.C.R., sectionmen, strike *re* wages; increase granted.

(4) Port Arthur, Ont., dockmen, strike one day *re* wages; increase granted.

(4) Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Heyworth Construction Co., carpenters working on canal, strike on account of discharge of union men and employment of aliens; men returned to work; differences adjusted.

(6) Vancouver, B.C., sugar refinery employees; strike *re* wages and union recognition; amicable settlement.

(7) Montreal, Light, Heat and Power Company; strike *re* wages; places of strikers filled; no further cessation of work.

(8) Transcona, Man., machinists, strike *re* wages; adjusted by conciliation under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

(9) Charlottetown, P.E.I.; threatened strike on account of objection to a certain freight checker; compromise affected.

(10) Pocahtontas and Bedson, Alta., coal mine employees; strike for increased wages and shorter hours; increase granted.

(11) Sault Ste Marie, Algoma Central Railroad; carpenters and joiners; dispute *re* wages and conditions; referred to Board of Conciliation and Investigation; amicable settlement resulted.

(12) Vancouver, J. J. Coughlan & Sons, shipyard employees; strike, increased wages and eight hour day; settled through mediation.

(13) Winnipeg, Man., Canadian Pacific Railway, storemen; strike *re* wages; referred to Board under Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, amicable settlement resulted.

(14) New Glasgow, N.S., Eastern Car Co., munition workers; strike *re* reduction in piece work rates; amicable settlement reached.

(15) Stellarton and Westville, N.S., Acadia Coal Co., threatened strike *re* wages; agreement reached.

(16) Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, British Columbia Electric Railway Company, strike *re* wages and conditions; company met employees demands and men returned to work.

(17) British Columbia Coast Steamship Service; seamen, strike for increased wages; compromise effected.

(18) Cobalt; unrest and threatened strike of silver miners; men remained at work so long as increased wages demanded were paid in form of bonus.

(19) Montreal, Grand Trunk Railway shops, machinists, and helpers, strike *re* wages; amicable adjustment through negotiations.

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(20) Toronto, electric railway employees, strike *re* demand for increased wages; settled by negotiations.

(21) New Westminster and vicinity, shingle weavers, strike *re* demand for eight hour day and wages formerly paid for ten hour day; strikers places filled and no further cessation of work occurred.

(22) St. Thomas, Ont., unrest in Michigan Central Railroad shops on account of the employment of women; amicable settlement arranged.

(23) Vancouver, International Longshoremen, strike *re* wages; settled by company granting employees demands.

(24) Drumheller, Alta., North American Company, Ltd., coal mine employees, strike for increased wages and other changes; Director Coal Operations ruled prevailing rates of wages were fair, but met the employees demands with regard to certain conditions.

(25) New Glasgow, N.S., Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., and Eastern Car Co., electrical workers, strike *re* wages; settlement effected.

(26) Coalhurst, Alta., North American Collieries, Ltd., coal mine employees, strike *re* demand for specific wage for certain class of work; Director Coal Operations ruled that existing method of payment should continue.

(27) Drumheller, Alta., Midland Coal Co., coal mine employees, strike *re* wages paid machine miners; increase granted.

(28) Drumheller, Alta., Drumheller, Premier and Altas mines, coal mine employees, strike *re* demand for increased wages; increase granted.

(29) Edmonton, Alta., street railway employees, strike *re* wages; men resumed work on Council's terms pending investigation of the dispute under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act; an amicable settlement resulted from the latter proceedings.

(30) Toronto, clothing workers, strike *re* wages; adjustment effected.

(31) Great North Western Telegraph Company, telegraph operators, refusal of company to accept award of Board of Conciliation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act; strike resulted, but after conferences with the Minister of Labour the company accepted the award.

(32) Sault Ste. Marie, electric railway employees, strike for few hours, men returning to work pending investigation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, which resulted in an amicable adjustment.

(33) Fort William and Port Arthur, Ontario, elevator employees, strike *re* wages and union recognition; negotiations resulted in agreement being signed between disputants; no further cessation of work.

(34) Victoria, J. J. Coughlan and Sons, shipyard employees, strike *re* wages; men returned to work pending decision of United States Federal Adjustment Board *re* wages in shipbuilding yards.

(35) Montreal, Dry Dock and Repairing Company, boilermakers, dispute *re* demand for new agreement; amicable adjustment by negotiations.

(36) Thetford Mines, Que., unrest account demand for increased wages and other changes; adjustments arranged.

(37) Trail, B.C., Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., strike to enforce eight hour day; strike declared unconstitutional by Executive Committee.

(38) Coal Creek and Fernie, B.C., coal miners and coke oven employees; strike *re* wages; work resumed, compromise having been effected.

(39) Canmore, Alta., Canmore Coal Co., coal miners, protest against employment of foreign labour in lamp-house; strike occurred but in the opinion of the Director of Coal Operations the matter was one for action by the Provincial authorities.

(40) Drumheller, Alta., coal mine employees, strike *re* union recognition; men returned to work, the matter in dispute having been amicably arranged.

(41) Dundas, Ont., clothing workers, strike *re* wages; compromise effected.

(42) Toronto, clothing workers, Stone & Smith, strike *re* wages and recognition of shop chairman; agreement reached.

(43) Canadian Express Company, threatened strike *re* wages; increases granted.

(44) Trenton, Ont., British Chemical Co., carpenters, joiners, bricklayers, etc.; amicable settlement reached without cessation of work.

(45) St. Thomas, Ont., Michigan Central shops, dispute *re* wages; settlement effected without cessation of work.

(46) Toronto, garment workers, strike *re* wages; satisfactory agreement reached.

(47) London, Ontario, Vulcan Iron Works, strike *re* wages and hours; employees' demands granted.

(48) Hamilton, Ont., National Machine Supply Co., strike *re* wages; strikers places filled and no further cessation of work occurred.

(49) St. Thomas, Ont., unrest in Pere Marquette Railroad shops concerning wages; also among trainmen *re* hours; adjustments effected without cessation of work.

(50) Toronto, Ont., Polson shipyards, unrest *re* wages; amicable settlement effected without cessation of work.

(51) Ottawa, street railway employees, threatened strike, settled by negotiations without cessation of work.

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(52) Union Bay, B.C., Canadian Collieries, machine shop employees, strike on account of wages and overtime; men returned to work pending investigation by a Board of Conciliation under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, which resulted in an amicable agreement being reached.

(53) Lethbridge, Alta., Galt Mines and Federal Coals, Ltd., coal mine employees, strike to enforce "closed shop"; men returned to work, the Director of Coal Operations ruling in favour of the employers.

(54) St. Thomas, Ont., Michigan Central Railroad shops, strike on account of alleged violation of schedule with regard to piece work; company granted employees demands and no further cessation of work occurred.

(55) Drumheller, Alta., coal mine employees, strike *re* union recognition; work resumed on instructions from Director of Coal Operations.

(56) Hamilton, Ont., pressmen, threatened strike *re* wages; compromise effected without cessation of work.

(57) Stellarton, N.S., Acadia Coal Co., dispute *re* wages of men clearing mine after explosion; adjustment effected without cessation of work.

(58) Collingwood, Ont., Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., ironworkers, strike on account of alleged discrimination in the matter of reducing foreman, who was a member of a union, to an inferior position; conciliation effected.

(59) Montreal, Canadian Vickers, dispute *re* refusal of firm to meet men in conference *re* wages; amicable settlement reached without cessation of work.

(60) Vancouver, threatened strike of mail drivers; amicable settlement.

(61) Coalspur, Alta., Yellowhead Coal Company, miners, strike *re* wages; work resumed, the Director of Coal Operations ruling that tippemen were not entitled to their demands.

II. THE LABOUR GAZETTE AND STATISTICS.

The *Labour Gazette* has been published regularly in English and French and there is reason to believe that it is receiving more general recognition as an authoritative publication in matters within the wide field of labour. Besides being the official record of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, the publication aims at informing its readers from month to month as to all such matters as industrial disputes, wholesale and retail prices, industrial conditions generally in the Dominion, legislation by the Dominion Parliament, provincial legislation bearing on labour, wages and hours of labour, and interesting legal decisions affecting labour. Each issue contains also a number of special articles and reviews or summaries of important reports, Canadian, British or foreign, of special value to those interested in labour problems. A corps of correspondents is maintained for the purpose of securing reliable local information as to prices, labour disputes and industrial conditions generally.

Volume XVII of the *Labour Gazette*, extending over the calendar year 1917, was the first issued since the year of publication was changed to accord with the calendar year, rather than with the former fiscal year, July 1 to June 30. Various improvements in compilation and condensation effected a certain economy in the matter of space and the volume for the year 1917 is, therefore, somewhat smaller in bulk than volumes of recent years.

During the fiscal year 1917-18 the average monthly circulation of the *Labour Gazette* was 11,951 copies, of which 6,351 were on account of paid circulation, and 5,600 to persons on the free and exchange lists. The circulation of the *Gazette* at the close of the fiscal year was as follows: annual subscriptions, 6,657 (being an increase of 533 over the number for the preceding year); free and exchange distribution 5,775.

The following summary shows, by provinces, the number of paid subscriptions to the *Labour Gazette* at the end of the fiscal year: Nova Scotia, 849; New Brunswick, 442; Prince Edward Island, 83; Quebec, 1,664; Ontario, 2,155; Manitoba, 305; Saskatchewan, 221; Alberta, 464; British Columbia, 311; the British Empire (other than Canada) 44; Foreign Countries, 119; Total, 6,657.

Under the head of copies of the *Labour Gazette* sent as exchanges are included copies sent to public departments of the governments, both federal and provincial, and to the publishers of trade papers and labour journals, in exchange for their publications. On the free list are included copies sent to members of both Houses of Parliament, commercial agents, immigration agents, public libraries, boards of trade, libraries of educational institutions, leading newspapers, and the officers of institutions who supply from time to time information requested by the Department.

The revenue of the *Labour Gazette* is derived from the sale of single and bound copies, and from annual subscriptions. Single copies are supplied at the rate of 3 cents each, or 20 cents per dozen. Bound volumes of the *Gazette*, including the issues of each year, are sold at the rate of 75 cents per copy. The annual subscription rate is 20 cents, or when more than 12 copies are taken by the same person or institution 15 cents. The receipts from subscriptions and from the sale of single and bound copies of the *Gazette* during the fiscal year 1917-18 shows a net revenue of \$1,201.87.

The *Labour Gazette* being, as stated, published in both English and French separate mailing lists are necessary and all notices or forms are printed in both languages. The maintenance of the mailing lists, their periodical correction, and

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due attention to new subscriptions and to cancellations and renewals represent considerable clerical labour, all of which has been conducted for many years under the general guidance of Mr. F. Plant.

An important feature of the *Labour Gazette* is, of course, its statistical matter. The statistics printed fall under three main headings: (1) retail prices of leading commodities; (2) strikes and lockouts; (3) industrial accidents; (4) wages and hours of labour; and (5) returns from various sources as to employment and unemployment. The work in this direction has proceeded mainly on the same lines as formerly save that as to industrial accidents. It may be noted that the enactment of workmen's compensation laws in the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and British Columbia has necessitated some revision of the industrial accident record of the department. Each compensation law has its own definition of the term 'accident' and there are also differences in the application of compensation legislation to industry. Establishments falling under the compensation law of one province may be exempt in another, and even within the provinces changes are made in these respects from year to year. It has been found necessary, therefore, to confine the departmental record to fatal industrial accidents. The record is based on information received from workmen's compensation boards, inspectors of mines and factories, railway boards, etc., and while no doubt some accidents have not been reported, the figures are believed to be substantially correct.

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III. THE FAIR WAGES BRANCH.

The Fair Wages branch of the department has to do with the administration of the fair wages policy of the Dominion Government, which is based on a resolution of the House of Commons adopted in the session of 1900, as follows:—

That it be resolved, that all Government contracts should contain such conditions as will prevent abuses, which may arise from the subletting of such contracts, and that every effort should be made to secure the payment of such wages as are generally accepted as current in each trade for competent workmen in the district where the work is carried out, and that this House cordially concurs in such policy, and deems it the duty of the Government to take immediate steps to give effect thereto.

It is hereby declared that the work to which the foregoing policy shall apply includes not only work undertaken by the Government itself, but also all works aided by grant of Dominion public funds.

Additional force was given to the fair wages resolution in the revision of the Railway Act in 1903, by the insertion in that statute of a section requiring the payment of current rates of wages to all workmen engaged in the construction of any line of railway towards which the Parliament of Canada has voted financial aid by way of subsidy or guarantee.

An Order in Council was adopted on August 30, 1907, "to more effectively further the purpose of the fair wages resolution of the House of Commons of Canada, of March, 1900," by the insertion of the following clauses in all government contracts to which the said resolution applies:—

1. Contractors shall post in a conspicuous place on the public works under construction, the schedule of wages inserted in their contracts for the protection of the workmen employed.

2. Contractors shall keep a record of payments made to workmen in their employ, the books or documents containing such record shall be open for inspection by the Fair Wages Officers of the Government at any time it may be expedient to the Minister of Labour to have the same inspected.

In connection with proposed works of construction a fair wages schedule setting forth the minimum wage rates and the hours of labour to be observed is prepared in advance and embodied in the contract. The practice is to prepare these schedules as they are required. For this purpose one of the fair wages officers of the department usually visits the locality in which the work is to be performed and ascertains, by inquiry from both employers and workmen, the scale of remuneration and the hours of labour generally prevailing in the district for the various classes of labour required.

In other cases a general clause is inserted in the contract, the terms of which are as follows:—

All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour in the construction of the work hereby contracted for, shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current from time to time during the continuance of the contract for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate, and shall not be required to work for longer hours than those fixed by the custom of the trade in the district

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where the work is carried on, except for the protection of life or property, or in the case of other emergencies. In the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate of wages or what are the current hours fixed by the custom of the trade it shall be determined by the Minister of Labour, whose decision shall be final.

These conditions shall extend and apply to moneys payable for the use or hire of horses or teams, and the persons entitled to payment for the use or hire of horses or teams shall have the like right in respect of moneys owing to them as if such moneys were payable to them in respect of wages.

In the event of default being made in payment of any money owing in respect of wages of any mechanic, labourer or other person employed on the said work, and if a claim therefor is filed in the office of the Minister of, and proof thereof satisfactory to the Minister is furnished, the Minister may pay such claim out of any moneys at any time payable by His Majesty under such contract, and the amount so paid shall be deemed payments to the company.

The company shall post in a conspicuous place on the works under construction the general clause above mentioned for the protection of the workmen employed.

The company shall keep a record of payments made to workmen in its employ, and the books or documents containing such record shall be open for inspection by the fair wages officers of the Government at any time it may be expedient to the Minister of Labour to have the same inspected.

Fair wage conditions are also inserted in contracts for the manufacture of certain classes of government supplies, and in contracts for all railway construction to which the Dominion Parliament has granted financial aid, either by way of subsidy or guarantee.

The Department of Labour is also frequently consulted by other departments of the government regarding the wage rates to be observed in connection with work undertaken on the day labour plan.

The number of fair wages schedules prepared by the Department of Labour during the years 1916-17 and 1917-18 for insertion in government contracts was greatly reduced on account of the reduction in the government construction operations consequent on the continuance of the European war, work of this nature for the Federal authorities throughout the year being mainly confined to works already in progress and to operations connected with Canada's part in the war. The total number of fair wages schedules prepared during the year was 69.

These were divided among the different departments of the government as follows: Public Works 22; Railways and Canals 18; Militia and Defence 3; Interior 15; Naval Service 3; Marine and Fisheries 7; and Indian Affairs 1.

Fair wages conditions were also inserted in a number of contracts connected with the manufacture of military supplies and materials to the order of the Dominion Government.

TABLES RELATING TO FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES.

The following tables relate to Fair Wages Schedules prepared by the officers of the department during the fiscal year 1917-1918, and show the different departments controlling the contracts concerned and the locality and value of the contract.

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SCHEDULES BY PROVINCES.—Table showing, by provinces, the Fair Wages Schedules prepared, 1917-1918.

Department of Governments.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Prince Edward Island.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan and Alberta.	British Columbia.	Affecting more than one Province.	Total.
Public Works	2	3		3	9			5		22
Railways and Canals	7	5		1	3				2	18
Militia and Defence.	2			1						3
Naval Service	3									3
Indian Affairs.				1						1
Marine and Fisheries	2	2		2	1					7
Interior							10	5		15
Total	16	10		8	13		10	10	2	69

POST OFFICE CONTRACTS.—List of supplies furnished the Post Office Department by contract, or otherwise, under conditions for the protection of the labour employed, which were approved by the Department of Labour, 1917-1918.

Name of Order.	Amount of Order.
	\$
Making metal dating stamps and type and making other hand stamps and brass crown seals	7,592 79
Making and repairing rubber dating stamps.	1,483 12
Supplying stamping material, including tins for ink, also wooden boxes, and repairing stamping pads.....	11,405 52
Making and repairing post office scales.....	859 57
Supplying new mail bags and linen for same....	55,031 99
Repairing mail bags.....	37,733 39
Supplying mail bag fittings, including locks.	46,869 14
Making and supplying articles of official uniforms, and cloth for same..	81,334 09
Supplying street letter boxes and keys, mail clerks' tin travelling boxes, steel portable boxes and parcel receptacles; also repairing street letter boxes, steel portable boxes, mail clerks' tin boxes, and parcel post hampers....	3,985 14
Repairing miscellaneous articles of postal stores	292 00
Total	246,586 75

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Fair Wages SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Public Works, 1917-1918, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

36—2	Certain work in connection with proposed reconstruction of part of cribwork wharves and dry dock entrance.	Kingston, Ont.	Apr. 28, 1917	No contract....	Day Labour.	
	Proposed reconstruction of part of cribwork wharves and dry dock entrance.....	Kingston, Ont.	May 14, 1917	Revision of schedule	issued June 20, 1916.	
	Reconstruction of Parliament Buildings.....	Ottawa, Ont.	May 25, 1917			
	Extension to breakwater at Negro Point.....	St. John, N. B.	July 25, 1917	No contract.		
	Improvements at Courtnay Bay.....	East St. John, N. B. .	July 25, 1917	No contract.		
	Temporary pile protection breakwater, Thunder Bay Dist. and Rainy River District near.....	Pt. Arthur, Ont.	Aug. 3, 1917	Dec. 31, 1917.....	Schedule prices.	NVIII 142
	Construction of wooden shed on Pier No. 2.....	Victoria, B. C.	Aug. 13, 1917	No contract.		
	Extension to breakwater at Bare Point.....	Pt. Arthur, Ont.	Aug. 13, 1917	Dec. 22, 1917. .	\$40,774 50	
	Construction of pilework groynes	Pt. Stanley, Ont.	Aug. 14, 1917	No contract.	Day Labour.	
	Construction of steel highway bridge over Ottawa River.....	{Ottawa, Ont.	Aug. 27, 1917	No contract.		
		Hull, Que.				
	Grain conveyors at shed No. 5, Sand Point Slip	West St. John, N. B.	Sept. 8, 1917	Nov. 19, 1917. .	\$7,000 00	XVIII 1006
	Construction of infectious diseases hospital....	Grosse Island, Que.	Sept. 19, 1917	No contract.		
	Construction of protection works to existing jetty, mouth of Fraser River, New Westminster district....	Steveston, B. C.	Nov. 9, 1917	No contract.		
	Construction of shed on Government wharf....	Vancouver, B. C.	Nov. 9, 1917	Mar. 5, 1918.....	\$128,274 00	XVIII 298
	Extension to breakwater at Donald's Head....	South Side Shelburne Co N. S.				
	Addition to dormitory at Royal Military College....	Kingston, Ont.	Dec. 3, 1917	No contract.		
	Construction of a breakwater....	Margaree, N. S.	Dec. 18, 1917	No contract.		
	Construction of boom.....	Gatineau River, Que	Feb. 5, 1918	No contract.		
	Repairs river bank protection at.....	Revelstoke, B. C.	Feb. 11, 1918	No contract.		
	Construction of Dominion Government office building.....	Ottawa, Ont.	Feb. 15, 1918	No contract.		
	Construction of three small buildings, quarantine station....	William Head, B. C.	Feb. 18, 1918	No contract.		
		Vancouver Island.	Mar. 22, 1918	No contract.		
	Construction of infectious diseases hospital at quarantine station....	Grosse Island, Que.	Mar. 26, 1918	No contract.		

Fair Wages SCHEDULES prepared for the Interior Department, 1917-1918, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Certain work at Yoho and Glacier Parks....	Field, B. C.	Apr. 19, 1917	No contract....	Day labour.
" " Revelstoke Park.	Revelstoke, B. C.	Apr. 19, 1917	No contract....	Day labour.
" " Rocky Mountains Park..	Banff, Alta.	Apr. 24, 1917	No contract. .	Day labour.
" " Waterton Lakes Park .	Waterton, Alta.	Apr. 24, 1917	No contract....	Day labour.
" " Buffalo Park.	Wainwright, Alta. .	Apr. 24, 1917	No contract....	Day labour.
" " Jasper Park	Jasper, Alta.	Apr. 24, 1917	No contract. .	Day labour.
" " Elk Island Park....	Lamont, Alta.	Apr. 24, 1917	No contract....	Day labour.
" " Rocky Mountains Park .	Banff, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract. .	Day labour.

Table A-10. - Summaries prepared for the Interior Department, 1917-18, showing name of locality concerned, etc.
- *Continued.*

Summary of Work	Locality	Date schedule supplied by Department	Date of Contract	Amount of Contract	Issue of Labour Certificate in which schedule published	Vol	Page
Construction of road, Park	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract	Day labour			
" " "	Watrous, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract	Day labour			
" " "	Watrous, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract	Day labour			
" " "	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract	Day labour			
" " "	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract	Day labour			
" " "	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract	Day labour			
" " "	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	No contract	Day labour			

Table A-11. - Summaries prepared for the Department of Militia and Defence, 1917-1918, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Work	Locality	Date	Amount
Construction of road	Lebanon, Alta.	Apr. 30, 1917	\$14,812.00
" " "	Watrous, Alta.	June 11, 1917	
" " "	Lebanon, Alta.	Jan. 14, 1918	

Table A-12. - Summaries prepared for the Department of Marine and Fisheries, 1917-1918, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Summary of Work	Locality	Date	Amount
Construction of road, Park	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	\$15,358.00
" " "	Watrous, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	\$3,250.00
" " "	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	\$1,350.00
" " "	Lebanon, Alta.	Feb. 27, 1918	\$3,850.00

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Erection of a wooden dwelling and minor repairs in vicinity of	Parrsboro Light Stn., Cumberland Co., N.S.	Jan. 24, 1918	No contract.	Day labour.
Erection of wooden lighthouse tower and steel skeleton tower Lower Fox Island, vicinity of	Swashway, Northum- berland Co., N.B.	Feb. 1, 1918	No contract.	

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FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Naval Service, 1917-1918, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Erection of a storehouse	Halifax, N.S.	Aug. 22, 1917	Sept. 11, 1917.	\$10,559 00
Certain trades	"	Jan. 10, 1918	No contract.	
Construction of timber wharf	"	Feb. 19, 1918	Feb. 20, 1918.	\$23,000 00

FAIR WAGES SCHEDULES prepared for the Department of Indian Affairs, 1917-1918, showing name of locality concerned, etc.

Erection of a building	Caughnawaga, Indian Village, Que	July 7, 1917	No contract.	
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Table of Fair Wages Complaints on Government Works and Disposition thereof during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918.

Complaint received	Locality and Public Works	Department affected	Subject of Investigation.	Disposition.
Mar. 1. 1917	Montreal, Ontario. Manufacture of mill and supplies.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged subletting of contract in violation of agreement.	The matter was referred to the Department of Militia and Defence and inquiry showed that the firm in question, not having the necessary facilities for the performance of their contract had sublet the same without the knowledge of the Department of Militia and Defence.
Apr. 1. 1917	Montreal, N.S.	Militia and Defence (Imperial Munitions Bd.).	Alleged unfair deduction from wages of labourers.	The matter was referred to the Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, who advised that investigation showed that the deductions were <i>bona fide</i> .
Apr. 1. 1917 June 1. 1917 Oct. 1. 1917 Nov. 1. 1917 Mar. 1. 1918	Montreal, Ontario. Public Works. Construction of Bldgs.	Public Works	Regarding requests for increased wages from blacksmiths, masons, plasterers, carpenters and joiners, electricians, and teamsters.	Investigations were made by fair wages officers of the Department of Labour and the matter referred also to the Department of Public Works. Various revisions of the schedule of wages were made throughout the year, providing for the increases in wages requested.
Apr. 1. 1917	Montreal, B.C.	Public Works	Alleged non-payment of overtime for Sunday work to carpenters, cap-tains and engineers on tug <i>Fort</i> and deck hands on tug <i>Maris</i> .	Investigations were made by a fair wages officer of the Department of Labour and the matter referred also to the Department of Public Works. The claims were shown to be well founded and an amount to the sum of \$5,000.00 was retained from the moneys owing to the contractors for the settlement of these demands.
Apr. 1. 1917	Windsor, Man.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged non-payment of current rate of wages to structural steel work-ers.	The matter was dropped by the Department of Labour as no reply was received to its inquiry for further information on the subject.
Apr. 1. 1917	Halifax, N.S.	Naval Service	Alleged non-payment of increased wages granted to painters.	Investigation showed that rates according to the existing agreement were being paid, although the Department of Labour was advised by the Department of Naval Service that increased rates would be granted, effective June 1, 1917.
Apr. 1. 1917	St. John, N.B.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged failure on part of contractors to post fair wages schedules and to pay the rates required by such schedules to carpenters and joiners, also a request for increased wages	Investigation by a fair wages officer of the Department of Labour showed that the claim was not well founded. It was arranged, however, that the schedule of wages required to be paid on this contract should be posted on the premises.
Apr. 1. 1917	Quebec, Que.	Military Hos.	Alleged non-payment of fair wage.	The matter was referred to the Military Hospitals Commission, under

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Aug.	4, 1917	Immigration Building.	pitals Com-schedule rates to carpenters and painters.	whose authority the work in question was being performed. Investigation showed that the complaints regarding the carpenters' rates appeared to be well founded and advice was received in the Department of Labour that immediate adjustment would be made, but the claim of the painters did not appear to be well founded.
May	22, 1917	Victoria, B.C. Government vessels.	Public Works, Naval Service, Marine and Fisheries.	The matter was referred to the three Departments which had men engaged in vessels on the Pacific Coast. Investigation made by a fair wages officer of the Department of Labour showed that the demands of the men were reasonable, and arrangements were made to meet their requests, in so far as same concerned wages, but the matter of overtime and the eight-hour day was left in abeyance.
June	8, 1917	St. John, N.B. Manufacture of munitions.	Militia and Defence.	Investigation showed that the low wages were only paid to boys employed in a very minor capacity—but the complaint as to conditions was not entirely without foundation, the work in question, on account of being a special order, being performed in an old building.
June	11, 1917	Quebec, Que. War work.	Militia and Defence.	The matter was referred to the Department of Militia and Defence, under whose authority the work was being performed, and to whom schedules had been forwarded raising rates to be paid to various classes of labour in the vicinity of Quebec.
June	13, 1917	Quebec, Que. Government work.	Marine and Fisheries.	The matter was referred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The Department of Labour was later informed that an increase had been granted to the men concerned.
June	18, 1917	St. John West, N.B. Government freight shed.	Railways and Canals.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers showed that the complaint did not appear to be well founded.
June Aug.	23, 1917 6, 1917	Calgary, Alta Government armoury	Public Works	Investigation by the Department of Labour resulted in a compromise with the bricklayers, masons and plasterers, the men who had gone on strike on July 2, returning to work on July 31. The claim of the carpenters was also adjusted by the contractors.
Sept.	1, 1917	Halifax, N.S. Government work.	Militia and Defence.	These complaints were referred to the Department of Militia and Defence, although claimants were advised that the business done in this line was too trivial to justify a general level of wages.
Oct.	22, 1917	Ottawa, Ont Shipyards.	Public Works	Investigation made by one of the fair wages officers showed the demands to be reasonable, and advice was received later in the Department that increased wages had been granted to various classes of employees in the shipyards, including the carpenters.

TABLE OF FAIR WAGES COMPLAINTS ON GOVERNMENT WORKS AND DISPOSITION THEREOF DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1918—Continued.

	Locality and Public Work.	Department affected.	Subject of Investigation.	Disposition.
Nov. 20 1917	Quebec, Montreal, and St. Lawrence Valley. Railway branch.	Railways and Canals.	Alleged delay in payment of a non-union foreman.	A request for further investigation was made by the Department of Labour, but as no reply was received the matter was dropped.
Nov. 7 1917	Quebec. War work.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged non-payment of hours on order to agreement.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers showed that the complaint was not well founded.
Nov. 7 1917	Ottawa, Ont. Government work.	Public Works.	Regarding request for increased wages made by stationary engineers employed by the Department of Public Works.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers showed that the demand was reasonable, and advice was later received in the Department that an increase in wages had been granted to all female help was promised.
Nov. 27 1917	Quebec. Municipal work.	Municipality and Defence.	Regarding alleged non-payment of wages scheduled rates to contract with the municipality of contracts and forms.	Investigation by one of the fair wages officers showed that some of the female help in the employ of one firm had been underpaid. A satisfactory adjustment of this claim was made, and an increase in wages to all female help was promised.
Nov. 27 1917	Quebec. Municipal work.	Municipality and Defence.	Regarding alleged non-payment of wages scheduled rates to contract with the municipality of contracts and forms.	Investigation showed that there was evidently some misunderstanding with regard to the engagement and discharge of these men, and advice was received that a new pay-list would be prepared and adjustment made of all legitimate claims.
Nov. 27 1917	Ottawa. Ontario. Carpenters to Union Bridge.	Militia and Defence.	Alleged non-payment of current wages rates to carpenters.	The matter was referred to the Department of Militia and Defence, who had control of the contract.
Jan. 8 1918	Quebec. Public Works.	Public Works.	Alleged non-payment of current wages rates to carpenters.	The matter was referred to the Department of Public Works, who had charge of the contract. Advice was later received that the claim would be investigated and adjusted.
Mar. 11 1918	Quebec. Public Works.	Public Works.	Alleged non-payment of fair wages scheduled rates to carpenters and labourers.	The investigation was not completed at the close of the fiscal year.
Mar. 20 1918	Quebec. Public Works.	Public Works.	Alleged non-payment of fair wages scheduled rates to carpenters and labourers.	Investigation showed that this complaint fell within the jurisdiction of the Labour Inspector of the Province, and the same was referred to him. Advice was later received that the deductions were found, upon investigation, to be legitimate.

IV. COST OF LIVING BRANCH.

This branch of work was established by Order-in-Council No. 2777 passed on November 10, 1916, under the War Measures Act, the object aimed at being, so far as possible, to protect the public from unfair prices. Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K.C., was placed in charge of the branch and inaugurated a system of obtaining monthly reports from cold storage companies and from dealers in various commodities. The reports from cold storage companies were required to show stocks of meats, eggs, butter and cheese on hand, and loss or gain in quantities as compared with the previous month. Reports were received from coal dealers, showing all hard and soft coal purchased, costs, sales, prices, stocks on hand and margin of gain. This branch of the work was later transferred to the Fuel Controller. Statements were also secured from butchers and grocers of their retail business in staple commodities, showing costs, selling prices and margins of gain and information was collected from bakers, showing similar information in regard to bread. Reports were received from the leading millers of the Dominion, giving details as to operation, flour purchased, selling price, cost of producing one barrel of flour, and approximate gain or loss on the same.

During the year the following special reports were issued from the Cost of Living Branch, viz., (1) Report dated May 18, 1917, in regard to the cost and the selling price of sugar; (2) Report dated May 29, 1917, *re* cost and selling price of anthracite coal; (3) Report dated July 9, 1917, upon the operations of Cold Storage Companies. As a result of this Report, a Commission appointed by Order-in-Council July 23, 1917, to further investigate the business of two of the Cold Storage Companies mentioned in the Cost of Living Commissioner's Report, on November 1, 1917, made a special report to the Minister of Labour which was printed and issued by the Department.

In addition to these printed reports, the Branch has issued from month to month and published in the Journals of the trade concerned therein reports showing the cost and production of bread in Canada; of stocks of meats, butter, cheese and eggs held in storage; in regard to the canning industry in Canada, etc., etc.

V. WORK OF THE DIRECTOR OF COAL OPERATIONS.

The fiscal year had opened with much unrest in the coal mining industry in southeastern British Columbia and southwestern Alberta and work had ceased in practically all large coal producing properties. The coal operators were as a rule members of the body known as Western Coal Operators' Association with headquarters at Calgary, Alta., and the employees were mostly members of the international trade union known as the United Mine Workers of America, the various local branches of the organization being, after the methods of the union in question, embraced in a larger body known as District 18, and new local branches which were formed from time to time in the vicinity falling naturally within the jurisdiction of this District. The shortage of coal on the North American Continent being acute, with widespread and disastrous consequences, there was urgent necessity for the resumption of work at all points, and there being little prospect of a working agreement being reached by the coal operators and the miners in the region which had become commonly known as District 18, its U. M. W. A. title, the Minister of Labour, acting under the War Measures Act by Order-in-Council No. 1725, secured the appointment under date of June 25, 1917, of Mr. W. H. Armstrong, of Vancouver, B.C., as Director of Coal Operations with power to make all necessary investigations and inquiries respecting wages, holidays, hours of labour and other labour conditions and respecting other matters connected with the resumption of the production of coal and coke and the continuance thereof during the period of the war and generally to control the operations of the collieries and coke ovens throughout District 18. The owners and the management of the mines and coke-producing plants were required to comply with the orders of the Director, who was empowered to fix the selling price of coal and coke and to take possession of any coal mine or coke-producing plant within the district. The Director was also empowered to appoint officers and agents and, for the purpose of any investigation or inquiry, was given the powers of a Commissioner under the Inquiries Act.

One of the most important aspects of the work of the Director was the settlement of industrial disputes. As has been stated there has been much unrest in the district. The mine employees at many points in these fields had been striking intermittently since November, 1916, and when on March 31, 1917, the agreement made a year earlier came to an end and no new working agreement was made work ceased generally throughout the District. This condition continued until the appointment of Mr. Armstrong as Director and then received immediately the Director's attention. Consideration was at once resumed concerning a tentative agreement which had been drafted some months previously as between the miners and operators and early in July under an order issued by the Director operations were resumed. During the course of the few weeks following, as a result of negotiations between the Director, the policy committee of the miners and the operators in the District adjustment was effected as to some 70 contentious points, some of them of high importance, which had been allowed to stand in abeyance at the time the men returned to work. It will be realized that the District covers a wide area and includes nearly a hundred separate mines and about nine thousand workers, and the Director and his officers were continually called upon to adjust difficulties having to do with working conditions in the numerous collieries. The good offices of Mr. Armstrong and his staff were called into requisition also in regions beyond the boundaries of the District and in August one of the Director's Assistants adjusted certain difficulties at the Pocohontas and Miette mines, situated several hundred miles west of

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Edmonton. In August also and during September the Director's office had to deal with important disputes at collieries in the Drumheller district. Expert assistance was sought occasionally and numerous orders as to settlements were issued by the Director. Only in rare cases did cessation of work occur and such occurrences were local and of short duration. It did not become necessary for the Director during the year to exercise his power to take over any property.

The Director of Coal Operations also supplied from time to time to the Minister of Labour and to the Dominion Fuel Controller statements showing the approximate coal and coke production in District 18, and issued orders at various times giving effect to the findings of the Cost of Living Commission which had been appointed under the tentative agreement before mentioned to adjust wages at intervals of four months in accordance with changes in the cost of living. It will be remembered that Mr. F. E. Harrison, Fair Wages Officer of the Department at Calgary, was chairman of the Commission. Mr. Harrison continued throughout the year to act as chief assistant to the Director of Coal Operations.

ELEVENTH REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR OF BOARDS OF CONCILIATION
AND INVESTIGATION

OF

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31,

1918

•

To the Hon. T. W. CROTHERS, B.A., K.C.,
Minister of Labour.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a Report of Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1918.

F. A. ACLAND,

*Registrar of Boards of Conciliation
and Investigation.*

Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS, BEING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1918.

I. INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

The year showed a much larger number of applications than in any preceding year and although it became unnecessary to establish Boards in more than the usual proportion of cases, the Boards established numbered thirty-eight; the significance of the figures is clearer when it is recollected that the number of Boards established during the two preceding years was but thirty-one, namely, eleven in 1915-16 and twenty in 1916-17. The value of the Act in the adjustment of disputes is amply shown in the fact that in only one case did a strike occur after the dispute had gone before a Board. The total number of disputes referred under the provisions of the statute since its enactment in 1907 now reaches 279, in connection with which 227 Boards were established; during the period of eleven years there were twenty-two strikes occurring as a result of the disputes in question, cases in which Boards of Conciliation and Investigation had been unable to avert the threatened strike. As mentioned in last year's report the statute was in March, 1916, extended by Order-in-Council under the War Measures Act to bring within the scope of its provisions all war industries and the record shows the proportion of disputes in those industries which were referred accordingly. It may be, however, remarked that the efforts of departmental officers and agents succeeded in arranging working agreements in early stages of numerous war-industry disputes so that the cases did not come up for action under the statute. The industry most prolific in disputes during the year was that of railways, which accounted for twenty-seven of the fifty-two cases referred during the year, street railway disputes numbering eight and war work seven; municipal disputes, which do not fall within the scope of the statute save by joint agreement, accounted for four applications. A commercial telegraphers' dispute was responsible for the solitary case in which proceedings under the act failed to avert the threatened strike.

In recent years the Registrar's report of proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act has been printed under its own cover; this year it is printed as an appendix to the annual report of the Department. The detailed statistical summary of proceedings of previous years, which has in earlier years formed a portion of the annual statement of the Registrar, is now omitted, in accordance with the instructions received that annual reports must be limited strictly to a statement of the work of the fiscal year. The present report, however, includes, besides the record of the year, brief tables covering the proceedings from the enactment of the statute—March 22, 1907—to the close of the past fiscal year.

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II. SUMMARY TABLES RESPECTING PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

[The tables presented on the following pages are arranged in several divisions, viz.: (i) showing proceedings by industries concerned, from April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918; (ii) showing proceedings by industries concerned, from March 22, 1907, to March 31, 1918; (iii) showing by fiscal years, 1907-18, number of disputes dealt with; (iv) showing by calendar years 1907-18 number of disputes dealt with; (v) containing statistical summary of operations under the statute for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1918.]

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

1. TABLE showing Proceedings by Industries from April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918.

Industries affected.	No. of Disputes referred under Act.	No. of Strikes not averted or ended.
I Disputes affecting Mines, Transportation, Public Utilities and War Work;		
1 Mines:		
Coal	4	0
(2) Transportation and Communication;—		
(a) Railways	27	0
b Street Railways	8	0
(c) Express.....	1	0
(d) Shipping.....	1	0
(e) Telegraphs.....	4	1
f Telephone.....	1	0
Total, Transportation and Communication.....	42	1
(3) Light and Power.....	1	0
(4) Municipal Work.....	4	0
(5) War Work	7	0
Total, Mines, Transportation, Public Utilities and War Work...	58	1
II Disputes affecting other than Mines, Transportation, Public Utilities and War Work.	1	0
Total, All Classes.....	59	1

The proceedings under the Act during the year include seven cases in which certain proceedings had taken place during the preceding year, namely; (1) a dispute between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and its commercial telegraphers; (2) a dispute between the Canadian Express Company and its employees on lines west of North Bay, Ontario; (3) a dispute between the

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Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada and its wireless operators on Pacific Coast Steamship Service; (4) a dispute between the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, Glace Bay, N.S., and certain of its employees; (5) a dispute between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and certain of its employees on lines from Port Arthur to Winnipeg; (6) a dispute between the Corporation of the City of Vancouver and certain of its employees; and (7) a dispute between the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, and certain of its employees.

At the close of March, 1918, results were still pending in connection with four applications, namely: (1) application made on behalf of the employees of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited, Collingwood, Ontario; (2) application made on behalf of the employees of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Limited, Union Bay, Vancouver Island, B.C.; (3) application made on behalf of the employees of the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company; and (4) application made on behalf of certain employees of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

II. TABLE showing Proceedings by Industries from March 22, 1907, to March 31, 1918.

Industries affected.	No. of Disputes referred under Act.	No. of Strikes not averted or ended.
I. Disputes affecting Mines, Transportation, Public Utilities and War Work		
(1) Mines;—		
(a) Coal.....	48	6
(b) Metal.....	16	5
(c) Asbestos.....	1	0
Total, Mines.....	65	11
(2) Transportation and Communication;—		
(a) Railways ..	115	7
(b) Street Railways.....	35	2
(c) Express.....	2	0
(d) Shipping ..	13	0
(e) Telegraphs ..	7	1
(f) Telephones.....	3	0
Total, Transportation and Communication	175	10
(3) Light and Power.....	5	0
(4) Municipal Work.....	14	1
(5) War Work.....	7	0
Total, Mines, Transportation, Public Utilities and War Work	266	22
II. Disputes affecting other than Mines, Transportation, Public Utilities and War Work.....	13	0
Total, All Classes.....	279	22

At the close of March, 1918, results were still pending in connection with four applications, namely, (1) application made on behalf of the employees of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, Limited, Collingwood, Ontario; (2) application made on behalf of the employees of the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Limited, Union Bay, Vancouver Island, B.C.; (3) application made on behalf of the employees of the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Company; and (4) application made on behalf of certain employees of the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

III. TABLE showing by fiscal years, 1907-1918, Number of Disputes dealt with.

	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	Total.
Number of applications.....	34	21	27	24	18	21	16	16	14	36	52	279
Number of boards granted..	31	19	25	19	15	17	15	17	11	20	38	227
Number of disputes where strike not averted (or ended).....	1	1	4	4	4	4	0	1	1	1	1	22

(The figures contained in the above table may be thought to show discrepancies as compared with those appearing in the yearly summaries. A closer examination will, however, show the statements of both classes to be in agreement. A complete statement of proceedings for a year must show all disputes dealt with during the fiscal year. The figures of the yearly statement include therefore disputes carried over from the previous year and which are counted in the summary of that year's proceedings. Thus the same dispute may properly figure in the annual statement for each of two years. In the statistical recapitulation covering several years, as above, it is necessary that no disputes shall be counted more than once and account is taken of the number of applications received during the year and thus brought within the purview of the statute.)

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.

IV. TABLE showing by calendar years, 1907-1918 Number of Disputes dealt with.

	*1907 9 mos.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	†1918 3 mos.	Total.
Number of applications.....	25	27	22	28	21	16	18	18	15	29	53	7	279
Number of boards granted.....	22	25	21	23	16	16	15	18	12	16	37	6	227
Number of disputes where strike not averted or ended	1	1	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	22

*The Act became law on March 22, 1907, so that the proceedings cover nine months only.

†To the end of the financial year, March 31.

(The remarks at the foot of the preceding table apply equally to apparent discrepancies as between the above summary by calendar years and yearly summaries of proceedings.)

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INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907—PROCEEDINGS, 1917-1918.

V.—STATEMENT of Application for Boards of Conciliation and Investigation and of Proceedings thereunder from April 1, 1917 to March 31, 1918.

I.—MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE UTILITIES AND WAR WORK.

- 1 Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 1, of the I. D. I. Act, on recommendation from party concerned.
- 2 Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 2, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a recommendation from party concerned.
- 3 Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 3, of the I. D. I. Act, on the joint recommendation of the two members first appointed.
- 4 Appointed by the Minister, under Section 8, Sub-section 4, of the I. D. I. Act, in the absence of a joint recommendation by the two members first appointed.

(1). MINING AND SMELTING INDUSTRY.

(a). COAL MINES.

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (E) Employer; (M) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference
Mar. 10, 1917	Dominion Coal Co., Ltd. and certain employees, a proportion of whom were declared to be members of the United Mine Workers of Nova Scotia.	Employees.	Glace Bay, N. S.	1500 dir. 4000 indir.	Concerning wages and alleged discrimination against Union members.				Following the receipt of the application from the United Mine Workers, an officer of the Department visited the locality and reported an adjustment of some of the matters in dispute. Upon receipt of the further application from the Provincial Workmen's Association on March 31, a Royal Commission was appointed to deal with this dispute. This Commission was successful in bringing about a settlement.
Mar. 31, 1917	Dominion Coal Co. Ltd. and certain employees, members of the Provincial Workmen's Association.	Employees.	Glace Bay, N. S.	5,000	Concerning wages and conditions.				
Dec. 28, 1917	Dominion Coal Co. Ltd. and employees, members of the Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia.	Employees.	Glace Bay, N.S. and district.	5,000 approx.	Concerning wages.				Owing to shortage in coal production an investigation was being conducted by the Government, which would include labour difficulties. No action on the application was, therefore, deemed necessary.
Mar. 7, 1918	Canadian Collieries, (Dunsmuir) Ltd., and certain employees, blacking machinists, blacksmiths, moulders, carpenters, and helpers, and outside labourers.	Employees.	Union Bay, Vancouver Island, B.C.	30.	Concerning payment for overtime.	The Honourable Mr. Justice D.M. Eberts, (c) 4; Thos. R. Stockett, (E) 1; Joseph Naylor, (M) 1.	Mar. 23, 1918		Proceedings unfinished at the end of the fiscal year.

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June 4, 1917	Canadian Northern Railway Co. and certain employees in the Dunsmuir Car Dept., members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.	Employees	C. N. R. Lines from Toronto to Vancouver.	125	Concerning wages and conditions; also as to alleged dismissal of certain employees for membership in Union.	E. L. Taylor, K.C. (c) Aug. 8, 1917 John T. Hagg, (c) 2; D. Campbell, (M) 1	Aug. 17, 1917	The report which was unanimous included a memorandum of agreement.
June 6, 1917	Grand Trunk Railway Co. and employees in Car Dept., members of the Railway Carmen of America.	Employees	G. T. R. System	2,911	Concerning wages and conditions.	Honour Judge R. D. Gunn, (c) 4; P. H. McGuigan, (c) 1; Charlemagne Rodier, (M) 1	July 28, 1917	The Report which was unanimous was acceptable to the company but not to the employees. Renewed negotiations on the basis of the Board's findings, resulted in a satisfactory working arrangement and a strike was averted.
June 11, 1917	Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Co. and machinists, members of International Association of Machinists.	Employees	Sault Ste Marie, Ont.	Under 3 indir.	Concerning wages, reduced hours and definition of machinists' work.			In this case as a result of Departmental intervention direct negotiations between the parties were renewed and the dispute was adjusted without interruption of work.
June 28, 1917	Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, Central Canada Railway and Central Canada Express Co. and employees in station, express and telegraph department.	Employees	Lines of E. D. & B. C. Ry., A. & G. W. Ry., C. C. Ry. and C. C. E. Co.	28	Concerning wages and conditions.			In this case as the result of correspondence with the Department direct negotiations were renewed and the dispute was adjusted without interruption of work.
July 3, 1917	Halifax and Southwestern Railway Co. and certain employees, members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.	Employer	Bridgewater, N. S.	35 dir. 5 indir.	Concerning wages and hours.			Settlement effected by renewed negotiations.
July 3, 1917	Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and freight handlers on Steamship Docks.	Employer	Vancouver, B. C.	140	Concerning wages.			Settlement effected by direct negotiations.
July 7, 1917	Teniskamung and Northern Ontario Railroad and certain employees, being clerks, freight handlers and baggagemen at stations, and general offices, being members of Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.	Employees	Lines of T. & N. O. Rd.	210	Concerning wages and alleged discrimination against Union members.			The industry being controlled by the Provincial Government the dispute did not fall within the scope of the statute save by joint consent of both parties. The consent of the employer being withheld no board could be established. There was, however, considerable correspondence between the Department and the employer and conditions complained of are understood to have been modified and no cessation of work occurred.

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Oct. 1, 1917	Michigan Central Rail- road Co. and passen- germen, baggagemen, flagmen, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.	Employees	M.C.R. System	340 dir. 1,100 indir.	Concerning wages	His Honour Judge J. G. Wallace, (c) 4; H. T. Malcolmson, (E) 1; Jas. Murdock, (M) 1.	Nov. 1, 1917	Dec. 3, Dec. 5, 1917	The Board report was signed by the Chairman and Mr. Murdock, Mr. Malcolmson presenting a minority report. The findings were acceptable to the employees and negotiations based on the findings resulted in the adjust- ment of the matters in dispute, the threatened strike being averted.
Oct. 9, 1917	Canadian Northern Railway Co. and main- tenance of way em- ployees on Western lines, members of In- ternational Brother- hood of Maintenance of Way Employees	Employees	C.N.R. Western Lines	3,000 dir. 2,000 indir.	Concerning increased wages	Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Mathers, (c) 4; John T. Haig, (E) 1; D. Campbell, (M) 1	Nov. 13, 1917	Jan. 28, 1918	The Board report, which was unanimous, contained a schedule of wages to be made effective as from Jan. 1, 1918, and the report was accepted as an adjustment, the threatened strike being averted.
Oct. 16, 1917	Canadian Pacific Rail- way Co. (Western Lines) and conductors, baggagemen, brake- men and yardmen, members of the Order of Railway Conduc- tors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.	Employees	C.P.R. Western Lines	6,200 dir. 8,800 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions.	Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Mathers, (c) 4; Isaac Pitblado, K.C., (E) 1; D. Campbell, (M) 1.	Nov. 16, 1917	Feb. 11, 1918	The report of the Board was unanimous and included a new schedule signed by both parties. The dispute was accordingly adjusted without cessation of work.
Oct. 19, 1917	Canadian Pacific Rail- way Co. and freight handlers, members of Vancouver Freight Handlers' Assn. No 40	Employees	Vancouver, B.C.	158 dir. 1,000 indir.	Concerning wages	Hon. Mr. Justice D. Murphy, (c) 3; W. E. Burns, (E) 2; Victor R. Midgley, (M) 1.	Nov. 1, Nov. 17, 1917	Dec. 14, Dec. 18, Dec. 29, 1917	The Board's report was signed by the Chairman and Mr. Burns, Mr. Midgley presenting a minority report. A supplementary report was presented by the Chairman and Mr. Burns containing expla- nations and recommendations. The award was accepted by the com- pany subject to conditions con- tained in the supplementary report, and the dispute was satisfactorily adjusted without cessation of work.
Nov. 5, 1917	Grand Trunk Railway Co. and maintenance of way employees, members of the Inter- national Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.	Employees	G.T.R. System	3,200..	Concerning wages	His Honour Judge J. G. Wallace, (c) 4; F. H. McGuigan, (E) 1; J. G. O'Donoghue, (M) 1.	Nov. 20, 1917	Feb. 20, 1918	The Board's report was signed by the Chairman and Mr. McGuigan, Mr. O'Donoghue presenting a minority report. The award was accepted by the company and became the basis of adjustments acceptable to the employees. No cessation of work occurred.

EMPLOYMENT DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS, 1917-18.—Continued.

TRANS-PORTATION AND COMMUNICATION CASES.

— RAILWAYS—Continued.

Case No.	Parties	Subject	Names of Members of Board	Date on which Board was constituted	Date of receipt of report of Board	Result of Reference
1	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. v. Employees	Disputing wages and conditions	Hon. Mr. C. G. L. Matheson, J. C. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin	Dec. 17, 1917	May 19, 1918	Procedure looking to the establishment of a Board was held in abeyance pending the outcome of inquiries into disputes affecting the same class of employees on other railway lines. Subsequently direct negotiations between the parties resulted in an agreement.
2	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. v. Employees	Disputing wages and conditions	Hon. Mr. C. G. L. Matheson, J. C. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin	Dec. 17, 1917	May 19, 1918	An interim report was received. The final report, following ten days later, has Board's finding formed the basis of an understanding and there was no cessation of work.
3	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. v. Employees	Disputing wages and conditions	Hon. Mr. C. G. L. Matheson, J. C. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin	Dec. 17, 1917	May 19, 1918	The report of the Board which was submitted included an agreement signed by both parties to the dispute.
4	Canadian Pacific Ry. Co. v. Employees	Disputing wages and conditions	Hon. Mr. C. G. L. Matheson, J. C. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin, J. L. Duffin	Dec. 17, 1917	May 19, 1918	The report of both parties to the power of the Board appointed to deal with the dispute of the Western Lines of the C. N. R. were extended to deal with this dispute also. Direct negotiations were, however, renewed and secured a settlement without the service of the Board.

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Mar. 18, 1915	Canadian Northern Railway Co. and certain employees, being clerks, station employees, etc., members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees.	C.N.R. System...	786 div. ... 1,200 indiv.	Concerning wages and conditions.	Proceedings unfinished at the close of the fiscal year.
April 20, 1917	Winnipeg Electric Railway Co. and street railway employees, members of Div. No. 99, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America.	Winnipeg, Man.	925 div. ... 500 indiv.	Concerning wages and conditions.	Hon. Judge Robt. H. Myers, (C); Isaac Pitblado, (E); R. A. Rugg, M.L.A., (M) 1.	May 9, 1917	June 15, 1917
June 14, 1917	Brantford Municipal Railway Commission and street railway employees, members of local Div. No. 683, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Brantford, Ont.	36	Concerning wages and conditions.			No Board was established, direct negotiations between the parties having brought about an adjustment of the dispute.
July 15, 1917	Toronto Railway Co. and street railway employees, being motor men, conductors, men and truck repair men and shed men members of Toronto Railway Employees Union, Div. No. 113, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America and others.	Toronto, Ont.	1,400	Concerning wages and conditions.	Hon. Judge Colin G. Souter, (C); Duncan Macdonald, (C) 1, D. A. Carey, (M) 1	July 26, 1917	Aug. 14, Aug. 24, 1917
July 18, 1917	Quebec Electric Co., Ltd., and certain employees, members of Div. No. 54, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America.	Sydney, N.S.	78	Concerning alleged dismissal on account of union membership.	Hon. Mr. Justice Chas. Robt. (C) 3, Roy D. John (C) 1, Ford, (C) 2, Finlay, McDonald, (M) 1.	Aug. 9, 1917	Aug. 20, 1917

(b). STREET RAILWAYS.

The report of the Board was unanimous and was accompanied by an agreement entered into by the parties which disposed of all points in dispute.

No Board was established, direct negotiations between the parties having brought about an adjustment of the dispute.

In this case, before an application was received, the employees ceased work for two days, July 11 to 13, resuming work on the understanding that the dispute would go to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation. The Board's findings were accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Macdonald. The findings were not immediately accepted by the parties, but formed the basis of further negotiations, which resulted in a working agreement, there being no further cessation of work.

The report of the Board was unanimous and announced an adjustment in the case of the two divisions. The Board's findings were not accepted by the Company, but the Company reached an understanding with the employees and no strike occurred.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907. PROCEEDINGS, 1917-18. Continued.

(2). TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued

(b) Street Railways—Continued

Date of receipt of report	Party making application	Locality	No. persons affected	Nature of Dispute	Names of Members of Board (a) Chairman; (b) Employer; (c) Men	Date on which Board was constituted	Date of receipt of report of Board	Result of Reference
Sept. 17, 1917	City of Edmonton and Street Railway Co. Employees of Local Div. No. 701 Association of Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees of Alberta	Edmonton, Alta.	250	Concerning demand of men for reinstatement in same standing as before strike, renewal of agreement providing for 20 per cent increase	Hon. Mr. Justice Mc Carthy, (a) 3; Frank Ford, (b) 2; H. A. Mackie, (c) 1	Oct. 5, 1917		A strike occurred on Sept. 1, but at the instance of one of the officers of the Department of Labour the men returned to work on Sept. 11, pending the establishment of a Board. After the Board had convened evidence was adduced showing that no dispute within the meaning of the Act existed and the proceedings accordingly ceased. No further cessation of work occurred.
Oct. 9, 1917	Edmonton Traction Co. and employees being transferred and reclassification	Edmonton and Traction Co. Edmonton, Ont.	20	Concerning wages	F. L. Crawford, (a) 2; Oct. 15, 1917; C. J. Latowell, (b) 1; C. N. Smith, (c) 1	Oct. 15, 1917	Nov. 1, 1917	The report of the Board was unanimous, and the findings were accepted by both parties. The men had gone on strike on Sept. 25, but returned to work the same day pending a reference under the I. D. I. Act.
Nov. 1, 1917	Ottawa Electric Railway Co. and motor trolleys, conductors, shop and streetcar, trolley cars at Div. 27 Association of Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees of Ontario	Ottawa, Ont.	450 car 50 motor	Concerning alleged violation by company of agreement	Hannett P. Hall, (a) 3; Geo. F. Henderson, (b) 1; K. C. (a) 1; Fred. Bancroft, (c) 1	Nov. 5, 1917	Nov. 7, 1917	The report of the Board was unanimous and was accepted by both parties concerned.
Mar. 29, 1918	Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway Co. and motor trolleys and conductors, members of Div. 615 Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of Ontario	Sandwich, Windsor, Amherstburg, Ont., and vicinity	50	Concerning wages and conditions, also concerning dismissed	Malcolm G. Campbell, (a) 3; E. G. Henderson, (b) 1; Frederick C. Kerby, (c) 1.			Proceedings unfinished at end of fiscal year

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(c). EXPRESS.

Jan. 27, 1917	Canadian Express Co. and employees, members of Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees	Employees	Lines of Can. Exp. Co. West of North Bay, Ont.	100	Concerning alleged refusal of Company to negotiate schedules of rates and rules, also alleged dismissals against Union member ship.	E. L. Taylor, K.C., (c) 4; John T. Haig, (e) 2; D. Campbell, (m) 1	Feb. 17, 1917	April 23, 1917	The findings of the Board were unanimous and although not formally accepted by the parties, an understanding resulted without further cessation of labour
Nov. 12, 1917	R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd., agents for Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., and coal handlers, members of Coal Handlers' Union No. 810, International Longshoremen's Association	Employer	St. John, N.B.	30 dir. 100 indir.	Concerning wages				The Department was informed by the applicants under date of Nov. 14, that the coal handlers had decided to renew their agreement for another year, and the dispute was accordingly settled.

(d). SHIPPING.

(e). TELEGRAPHS.

Feb. 14, 1917	Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and commercial telegraphers, members of Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.	Employees	Lines of C.P.R. Telegraph.	700 dir. 2,200 indir.	Alleged wrongful dismissal of employee.	E. L. Taylor, K.C., (c) 4; John T. Haig, (e) 2; J. C. Rooney, (m) 1.	Mar. 1, 1917	April 6, 1917	The report bore the signatures of all three members of the Board, although the chairman and Mr. Haig were unable to recommend the reinstatement of the dismissed employee, which, in Mr. Rooney's views should be done. No cessation of work occurred.
Mar. 5, 1917	Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada, Ltd., and operators on Pacific Coast Steamship Service.	Employees	Vancouver, B.C.	23	Concerning wages and conditions	R. R. Maitland, (c) 3; Matthew J. Barr, (e) 1; Jas. H. McVety, (m) 1.	Mar. 24, 1917	May 23, 1917	The report of the Board was unanimous, and an understanding resulted without further cessation of work.
June 15, 1917	Canadian Pacific Railway Co. and commercial telegraphers, members of Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.	Employees	C.P.R. Lines.	700 dir. 2,200 indir.	Concerning wages	His Honour Judge R. D. Gunn, (c) 3; F. H. McGuigan, (e) 1; D. Campbell, (m) 1.	June 25, 1917	July 19, 1917	The Board's findings were accompanied by a minority report from Mr. McGuigan. The findings were not immediately acceptable but led to an understanding without cessation of work.
July 23, 1917	Great North Western Telegraph Co. of Canada and telegraphers, members of G.N.W. Div. No. 43, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.	Employees	G.N.W. Lines	325 dir. 1,800 indir.	Concerning wages	His Honour Judge R. D. Gunn, (c) 4; F. H. Markey, K.C., (e) 1; D. Campbell, (m) 1	Aug. 24, 1917	Sept. 17, 1917	The Board's findings were accompanied by a minority report from Mr. Markey. The company declined to accept the report and a strike occurred on Sept. 24, which continued until Oct. 1, when the company accepted the findings of the award and the dispute ended.

EMPLOYMENT DURING INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907. PROCEEDINGS, 1917-18.—(Continued).

IN REGISTRATION AND COMMUNICATION CASES

1. Proceedings

Name of Employer	Name of Employee	Name of Employer	Name of Employee	Name of Member of Board	Date when Board was constituted	Date of receipt of report of Board	Result of Proceedings
British Columbia Telephone Co., Ltd. (switchboard men, installers, maintenance of International Electrical Works)	Lower Mainland Telephone Co., Ltd. (switchboard men, installers, maintenance of International Electrical Works)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Sept. 7, 1917	Oct. 15, 1917	The Board's findings were accepted by a minority report from Mr. Morrison. The award was accepted by the company, but was rejected by the men, but later became the basis of further negotiations which led to a working agreement without cessation of labour.

2. LIGHT AND POWER

British Columbia Telephone Co., Ltd. (switchboard men, installers, maintenance of International Electrical Works)	Lower Mainland Telephone Co., Ltd. (switchboard men, installers, maintenance of International Electrical Works)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Sept. 7, 1917	Oct. 15, 1917	The Board's findings were accepted by a minority report from Mr. Morrison. The award was accepted by the company, but was rejected by the men, but later became the basis of further negotiations which led to a working agreement without cessation of labour.
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3. MUNICIPAL WORK

British Columbia Telephone Co., Ltd. (switchboard men, installers, maintenance of International Electrical Works)	Lower Mainland Telephone Co., Ltd. (switchboard men, installers, maintenance of International Electrical Works)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Chairman); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member); Hon. Mr. Justice Macpherson, C. J. (Member)	Sept. 7, 1917	Oct. 15, 1917	The Board's findings were accepted by a minority report from Mr. Morrison. The award was accepted by the company, but was rejected by the men, but later became the basis of further negotiations which led to a working agreement without cessation of labour.
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Oct. 29, 1917.	Corporation of Edmonton and firemen, members of Local Div. No. 29, Fire Fighters' Federal Labour Union.	Employees...	Edmonton, Alta.	70	Concerning demand for agreement with City providing for improved conditions; also demand for increased wages.	Right Rev. H. A. Gray, Bishop of Edmonton, (c) 3; Wm. J. Carter, (e) 1; Arthur Davis, (m) 1.	Nov. 26, 1917.	Dec. 24, 1917.	<p>mutual consent of the parties. The employer not concurring in the procedure no Board was established. A strike of one day's duration occurred and the dispute was then adjusted.</p> <p>The dispute was not within the jurisdiction of the statute, the employer being a Municipality, but a Board was established on mutual consent of the disputants. The Board's findings were unanimous and were acceptable to both parties. Shortly after the Board had reported, however, differences arose on a point not covered by the report and a strike occurred.</p>
Mar. 22, 1918	Corporation of Ottawa and firemen, members of Federal Union No. 24.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.	85 dir. 10 indir.	Concerning wages, classification and other grievances.	Lieut. Frank J. P. Crean, (c) 3; T. A. Beament, (e) 1; Wm. Lodge, (m) 1.			<p>The employer being a municipality a Board could be established only by mutual consent. The parties concurring, a Board was established shortly after the close of the fiscal year.</p>
(5). WAR WORK.									
May 12, 1917	Transcona Shell Co., Ltd., and toolmakers and other machinists employed by the hour, members of Lodge No. 484, International Association of Machinists.	Employees...	Transcona, Man.	45 dir. 700 indir.	Concerning wages and conditions.	Rev. G. L. Waite, (c) 3; J. F. Haffey, (e) 1; R. S. Ward, (m) 1.	May 22, 1917	June 11, 1917	<p>The Board presented a unanimous report, making certain recommendations for a settlement of the dispute. The Board's findings were accepted by both parties and a working agreement ensued, there being no cessation of work.</p>
July 12, 1917	Strathcona Garment Mfg. Co. and employees, being tailors, etc., members of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.	Employees...	Montreal, Que.	78	Concerning reduction in wages.	Maxwell Goldstein, (c) 4; Thomas Murray, (e) 1; B. Rishikoff, (m) 1.	Aug. 2, 1917	Aug. 10, 1917	<p>A strike occurred on July 3, the men returning to work on July 9. A Board was then requested and was established. The Board's findings were unanimous and the dispute was adjusted without further cessation of work.</p>
July 27, 1917	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd., and carpenters, members of Local No. 446, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.	Employees...	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	15 dir. 150 indir.	Concerning demand for increased wages and reduced hours, as set forth in agreement attached to application.				<p>No Board was established. With the assistance of the Departmental officer at Sault Ste. Marie, a working agreement was reached between the parties, which resulted in the settlement of the dispute.</p>

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES INVESTIGATION ACT, 1907.—PROCEEDINGS, 1917-18.—*Concluded.*(5). WAR WORK—*Concluded.*

Date of receipt of application.	Parties to Dispute.	Party making application.	Locality.	No. persons affected.	Nature of dispute.	Names of Members of Board: (c) Chairman; (e) Employer; (m) Men.	Date on which Board was constituted.	Date of receipt of report of Board.	Result of Reference.
Aug. 14, 1917	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd., and steel workers, members of Algoma Lodge No. 5, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America.	Employees...	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	1,588.....	Concerning wages and hours.	His Honour Judge Powell, (c) 4; J. Capt. Wm. J. Thompson, (e) 2; James Lockwood, (m) 1.	Sept. 3, 1917	Feb. 7, 1918	The report of the Board was unanimous and the dispute was thus adjusted without cessation of work.
Sept. 29, 1917	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd., and electrical workers, members of Loca 1726, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.	Employees...	Steelton, Ont.	167.....	Concerning wages and conditions and discrimination against certain employees.	.....	.....	.....	This matter was brought to the attention of the Board established in the case of the same employer and its steel workers. The employees later withdrew the application. No cessation of work occurred.
Oct. 24, 1917	Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., and boiler-makers, iron shipbuilders and helpers.	Employer.....	Port Arthur, Ont.	500 dir..... 1,200 indir.	Concerning demand for reinstatement of workman who had himself severed connection with company.	Fred. Urry, (c) 3; W. N. Welsh, (m) 1; D. W. Davies, (e) 1.	Oct. 30, Nov. 21, 1917	Jan. 10, Jan. 10, 1918	The Board's report was accompanied by a minority report signed by Mr. Welsh. The report became the basis of a working agreement. No cessation of work occurred.
Oct. 25, 1917	Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., and International Brotherhood of Boiler-makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, Local No. 461.	Employees...	"	.....	Concerning demand for reinstatement of workman alleged to have been dismissed; also increased wages and signed agreement covering hours and working conditions.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Feb. 15, 1918	Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., and certain employees, members of Georgian Bay Lodge No. 343, International Brotherhood of Boiler-makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America.	Employees...	Collingwood, Ont.	375 dir..... 200 indir.	Concerning demand for agreement involving wages, hours and working conditions.	Hamnett P. Hill, (c) 3; Capt. J. B. Foote, (e) 1; Fred. Bancroft, (m) 1	Mar. 25, 1918	Proceedings unfinished at end of fiscal year.

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II. INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN MINES, AGENCIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES AND WAR WORK.

Sept. 20, 1917	Ottawa Car Mfg. Co., Ltd., and certain em- ployees, being mem- bers of Lodge No. 412, International Associa- tion of Machinists.	Employees...	Ottawa, Ont.....	100 dir..... 300 indir.	Concerning wages.....	Hamnett P. Hill, (c) 3; G. F. Henderson, K.C. (e), 1; Jas. Simpson, (m) 1.	Sept. 22, 1917	Sept. 28, 1917	The Board's findings were unani- mous and the dispute was adjusted without cessation of work.
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